

63.9
AUSTRALIA
1930

LIST CANCELS ALL PREVIOUS PRICES

Season
1930

Autumn List

Season
1930

of our Superior Strains of
Bulbs, Plants, Vegetable and Flower Seeds
For Present Sowing, and Garden Helps



MASTODEN PANSIES

None Better for Massing or Display

EXCEPT IN THE CASE OF PEAS, BEANS AND SWEET
CORN THE PRICE OF VEGETABLE SEED NOT ALTERED
IN AUTUMN LIST WILL REMAIN UNTIL APRIL

Herbert J. Rumsey & Sons Ltd.

Seed and Plant Merchants

Adderton Road (opp. Telopea Station) Dundas

TELEPHONE: UW 8631

Autumn in the Vegetable Garden

We pay postage unless otherwise stated

Cabbage

Sow beds monthly and plant out weekly.

Allhead Early.—Each year this variety gains in popularity on the Sydney market and is now the most popular and the best early cabbage for Autumn growing.

American seed. Pkt., 6d.; oz., 2/-
 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 6/6; lb., 20/-
 Danish. Pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/3; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 4/3; lb., 13/-.

Succession.—This popular variety is still the great main crop winter cabbage.

American. Pkt., 6d.; oz., 2/- $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 6/6; lb., 20/-
 European. Pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/3; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 4/3; lb., 13/-.

Copenhagen

Market.—The earliest large headed cabbage.

Pkt., 6d.; oz., 2/6.

Surehead.—One of the best cabbages for the coastal districts.

Pkt., 6d.; oz., 2/-.

Rock Red.—The finest and most solid pickling cabbage.

Pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/6.

Chinese Cabbage.—Wong Bok. Mild, delicate and delicious. Pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/-.



**COPENHAGEN
MARKET**
Original Danish
Strain.

Cauliflower

The Autumn planting and sowing gives best results in most parts of Australia.

Burpees Best Early.—A very fine early sort, which has proved itself very suitable to most parts of Australia.

Pkt., 1/- and 2/6; oz., 12/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz., 6/6.

White Queen or Early Erfurt.—A very early dwarf; reliable header.

Pkt., 6d.; oz., 5/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 17/9.

Early London.—Very hardy, quick growing under suitable conditions.

Pkt., 6d.; oz., 5/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 8/9.

Early Greenleaf.—This cauliflower is quite distinct, having dark green leaves with a shiny surface. It is some times called "aphis proof" from its resistance to those pests. The heads are very fine, and of fair size, maturing in about four months. Stock limited.

Pkt., 1/- and 2/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz., 8/-; oz., 15/- post paid.

Boronia Giant.—The coastal districts of N.S.W. are not good cauliflower climates, but the demand for this delicious vegetable is so great that gardeners have persisted until they have evolved strains of seed that succeed in the warm climate. One of these hardy sorts is Boronia Giant, which has proved to be a reliable sure heading type producing a large head with snow white curd in about four months from planting out. The supply of seed is limited, and gardener requiring more than packets should order early. Pkts., 1/- and 2/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz., 6/6; oz., 12/6.

Dry Weather.—Does well in localities where rainfall is not quite sufficient for other varieties.

Pkt., 1/- and 2/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz., 6/6; oz., 12/6.

Veitch's Autumn Giant.—Still the standard of the late cauliflowers in the low priced class. Very reliable strain.

Pkt., 6d.; oz., 12/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 7/9; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 11/6; lb., 23/6.

LATE METROPOLE.—Very Late

Pkt., 6d.; oz., 3/6.

Beans

Except in the mountain districts there is still plenty of time to sow and harvest a crop of French Beans if sown from January to March.

The best French Beans for Autumn are Stringless Green-pod, Canadian Wonder and Bountiful.

Pkt., 9d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 1/6; lb., 2/6 post paid in N.S.W. Add 6d. per lb to Interstate orders of 11b or over.

Beet

Sow good beds of turnip rooted or long beet every two weeks until April.

Half Long Blood.—A new beet that is becoming popular for garden work, of much better quality than the flat or turnip beets. The roots grow to a length of about 8 inches in suitable soil.

Pkt., 6.; oz., 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 2/3; 1lb., 7/-.

Improved Detroit, Dark Red (New).—A pure line strain of this remarkable market variety. Fine dark colour.

Pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 2/-; lb., 6/-.

Egyptian Turnip-rooted.—Good early, flat roots.

Pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 2/-; lb., 6/-.

Crimson Globe.—The best flavoured globe shaped beet, sweet and tender.

Pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 2/-; lb., 6/-.

Long Smooth Blood Red.—Specially recommended by us as a heavy cropper, well suited to deep soils.

Pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 2/-; lb., 6/-.

USE "SNUFFOTINE" FOR APHIS

Early Autumn Vegetables

Silver or Spinach Beet

Silver Beet, from its continuous cropping habit, has taken the place of spinach.

Fordhook Giant.—The best large leafed strain.

Pkt., 6d.; oz., 2/6; ¼-lb., 7/9.

Lucullus.—Large ruffled leaves, broad mid-rib, makes a delicious dish; served like spinach.

Pkt., 6d.; 1/- oz.; ¼-lb., 1/9.

Broccoli

This is a very hardy cauliflower, and can be planted out up to May. Pkt., 6d.

Brussels Sprouts

Sprouts do well in the mountain districts. Seed should be sown in January to March. Pkt., 6d.

Carrots

Pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/-; ¼-lb., 2/3; lb., 6/6.

February, March and April are good months for sowing beds of carrot seed for winter and spring supplies.

New Carrot.—Red Cored Chantenay.

A new rich orange carrot with red core almost the same color as the flesh, stamp rooted, uniform and delicious.

Pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/3; ¼-lb., 3/3; lb., 10/-.

Early Horn.—For shallow soils.

Early Nantes.—One of the best stump rooted carrots.

James' Scarlet Intermediate.—Has a long pointed well coloured root with stout neck, productive and a good market variety.

Coreless Long Red.—For deeper soils.

Kohl Rabi

Sow now. Large Purple and Early White.

Leek

Pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/-; ¼-lb., 3/3; lb., 10/-.

Sow leek now for home garden. Musselburgh and London Flag.

Lettuce

Pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/3; ¼-lb., 3/9; lb., 11/6.

Lettuce is always best grown during the cooler months of the year, and at that time does not tend to run up to seed like summer crops. Sow frequently for succession. Salad and herb beds should be made up now.

Wonderful or New York.—The hardiest and largest of head lettuces; rich dark green; heads stand hot weather.

Pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/6; ¼-lb., 4/3; lb., 13/6.

The Deacon.—Large creamy yellow.

Pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/3; ¼-lb. 3/9; lb., 11/6.

California Cream Butter.—The largest of the butter lettuces. Pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/6.

Brittle Ice.—Extra crisp, quick growth.

Pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/3; ¼-lb., 3/9; lb., 11/-.

Iceberg.—Handsome curly leaves very solid.

Pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/-; ¼-lb., 3/3; lb., 9/6.

Drumhead.—The old favorite.

Pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/3; ¼-lb., 3/9; lb., 11/-.

Paris White Cos.—The Cos lettuces are distinct; they require tying up to blanch the centre leaves.

Pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/3.

Parsley, Mustard and Cress

These and others herbs should be sown freely in autumn.

Pkt., 6d.

Onions

Prizetaker.—A large, handsome yellow globe onion. Best for transplanting. Our most popular sort.

Pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/6; ¼-lb., 4/9; ½-lb., 7/6; lb., 13/6.

Brown Spanish.—The standard keeping onion. Hard to beat for general market purposes. Select strain.

Pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/6; ¼-lb., 4/9; ½-lb., 7/6; lb., 13/6.

Southport Globe Onions.—Every year more people learn how good these onions are. They are a true globe shape, solid, mild and juicy.

Three varieties, Southport Red, Southport Yellow and Southport White. All 6d. packet.

SOUTHPORT COLLECTION

1 pkt. (ea.) 1/-

1 oz. (ea.) 4/-

4 oz. (ea.) 12/6

Parsnip

The best parsnip for general use is Hollow Crowned.

Pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/-; ¼-lb., 1/6; ½-lb., 2/6; lb., 4/6.

Peas

Sow peas in the coastal districts for autumn and winter markets and home garden.

Richard Seddon, American Wonder Improved and Greenfeast are best early varieties.

Pkt., 9d.; ¼-lb., 1/3; lb., 2/- Post paid in N.S.W. Add. 6d. on lb. lots for Interstate orders. Bushel prices on application.

Radish

Grow White Chinese, best for Autumn sowings. Grows to an enormous size. Mixed Turnip Shaped and others.

Pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/-; ¼-lb., 1/6; lb., 4/6.

Swede Turnips

Make your main sowings of swedes from January to March.

Laing's Garden Swede.—Best and sweetest for home use. Pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/-; ¼-lb., 1/6; lb., 5/-.

Danish Bangholm.—The best flavoured and most nutritious of the swedes. Purple top.

Pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/-; ¼-lb., 2/3; lb., 7/-.

Imperial Purple Top.—Large size and good quality.

Pkt., 6d.; ¼-lb., 1/3; lb., 4/-.

Champion Purple Top.—Yellow flesh, first quality.

Pkt., 6d.; ¼-lb., 1/3; lb., 4/-.

Elephant or Monarch.—Very heavy cropper.

Pkt., 6d.; ¼-lb., 1/3; lb., 4/-.

Kelway's Perfect Model.—A very fine variety of Swede Turnip very tender.

Pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/-; ¼-lb., 2/9; lb., 8/6.

Turnips

The white and yellow turnips are never so good as in Autumn. Sow in February and March for best results.

Extra Early White Model.

Orange Jelly.

Pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/-; ¼-lb., 1/9; lb., 4/6.

USE "BLIGHTY" FOR FUNGUS

Early Autumn Seeds For the Flower Garden

Postage Paid on all Flower Seeds at Retail Prices

Antirrhinum (Snapdragon)

Tall Large Flowering Giant.—Well-grown plants make spikes of three to four feet in length, and each spike closely set with well formed flowers.

Apple Blossom.—Pink.

Sunnybrook.—A blend of deep golden yellow, salmon and light orange.

Fordhook Rose.—Beautiful pink with a yellow spot on the lip.

Canary Bird.—Bright canary yellow, with a golden touch on the lip.

Orchid.—Unique shade of lovely mauve-pink with a touch of yellow on the lip.

Wallflower.—Rich coppery crimson and yellow.

Ruby.—Deep glowing ruby-red. The tube is shaded with deep purple-carmine.

Giant Mixture.—A fine blend of all the colours illustrated, and many others.

Prices, 1/- pkt.; Trade pkt., 2/6.

GIANT COLLECTION

One packet of each of the named sorts,
7 packets for 4/6.

Half Dwarf Fancy Mixed.—This mixture includes beautiful rich scarlet, fiery vermillion, rich rose, soft pink, salmon, buff, yellow, golden, chamois and others, flowering profusely. 1/- packet.

Philadelphia Pink (New).—The best half dwarf florists pink. Pkt., 1/-.

Splashed and Striped.—Pleasing collection. 6d. packet.

Kelway's Up-to-Date.—A new strain of intermediate snapdragon of uniform height and habit of growth. The range of colours is very varied, and the blossoms very fine for cut flower work. 6d. per packet.

Dwarf Mixed.—Compact habit, brilliant flowers. 3d. packet.

Aquilegia

Mrs. Scott Elliott Mixed.—(New). Many beautiful colours. Pkt., 1/-.

Long Spurred Hybrids. 6d. packet.

Carnation

Chabaud.—Giant Improved. 1/- packet.

Marguerite.—Choicest mixed 9d. packet.

Candytuft

Giant Hyacinth flowered. 6d. packet.

Dianthus (Pinks)

These popular old fashioned flowers we can always recommend as one of the best Autumn bedding plants.

Allwoodii.—New Hybrid, 2/- packet.

Fordhook Favourites.—Single and double. 1/- packet.

Laciniatus Mirabilis.—Fringed and blotched. 6d. packet.

Snowball.—Double white. 6d. packet.

Ch'ensis.—Chinese pinks. 3d. packet.

Gaillardia

(Blanket Flower). Kelway's Exhibition. 1/- packet.

Geum

Do not forget this beautiful perennial this autumn.

Lady Strathedon.—Yellow. 6d. packet.

Mrs. Bradshaw.—Scarlet. 1/- packet.

Godetia

Fine mixed. 3d. packet.

Larkspur

Larkspur.—Tall branching, double stock flowered. The old larkspur with its rather straggly flower spikes has never been very popular as a cut flower. but by careful breeding and selection new varieties have been evolved which are a great improvement. The colours are more varied and the individual florets larger and more beautiful.

Separate colours. Dark blue, Lilac, Lustrous Carmine, Shell Pink, Sky Blue and White, all at 6d. per packet.

Mixed Colours.—Small packets of all the above colours mixed. 3d. packet.

COLLECTION

One packet of each of above 6 packets for 2/-

Giant Hybrid Lupins

Pink Pearl.—One of the best things in cut flower line we have ever introduced. Sown about February this beautiful annual will flower right through the winter in all but the colder localities.

White Pearl.—Equal to Pink Pearl for size of bloom.

Blue Pearl.—Similar in size and form to the Pink Pearl, but blue in colour.

Pearl Lupins. Pkt., 6d.; oz., 2/-.

Our special collection. One packet of each,

Pink Blue and White Pearl for 1/-, post paid.

Mignonette

Goliath. 6d. packet. **Fordhook mixture.** 6d. packet.

White Pearl.—6d. packet.

THE BEST LAWNS AND
GARDENS ARE WATERED
WITH THE SKINNER SYSTEM
OF IRRIGATION.

HERBERT J. RUMSEY & SONS LTD., Adderton Rd., Dundas, N.S.W.

Specialties for the Flower Garden

Pansies

Sow from January to April. Plant out February to August.

Mastoden Masterpiece Mixed.—2/- and 5/- pkt.

Pansies as illustrated on the front page of this list contain the finest collection of large pansies of varying shades and colours. They have won prizes at the various Autumn and Winter shows for many years. Seed should be sown from January to March or in shady positions later.

Mastoden Special Mixed.—Pkts., 1/- and 2/6.

Bedding Mixed.—Pkts., 6d. and 2/6.

Large French Stained.—Pkt. 1/- and 2/6.

Phlox Drummondii

(See Illustration in general catalogue)

Phlox Drummondii is one of the best of the bedding plants, easily raised from seed, free growing and free flowering. A bed of phlox makes a blaze of colour right through the season.

Apricot.—A truly glorious shade of chamois-rose with a pure white eye in the centre.

Fordhook Crimson.—A beautiful shade of crimson which combines well in beds with other colours.

Fordhook Lilac.—A bright soft lilac set off by a white eye in centre of the flower.

Splendens.—A brilliant variety of bright rich red with a contrasting small white eye in the centre of each floret.

Giant White.—Magnificent heads composed of many white flowers. A very useful variety.

Violet.—Large flowers of a uniformly coloured bright violet.

Packets of any of the above separate colours 6d. and 2/6 packet.

(Coloured plate collection, one packet

of each of above for 2/-.

Fordhook Finest Mixed.—A blend of the tall annual phloxes. 6d. and 2/6 packet.

Drummondii Choice Mixed.—A good assortment of the older type of phlox in various colors. 3d. packet.

Starred and Fringed.—A large variety of these quaint hairy looking flowers in many colors. 6d. packet.

Iceland Poppies

Another choice winter florists flower.

Improved Sunbeam Giant Orange.—A fine new cut flower-growers poppy, not only larger than ordinary, but the stems are long, and the flowers have up to eight petals, giving them a double appearance. There are various shades of orange blending well together.

Pkt., 1/- and 2/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 8/-; oz., 15/-.

Sunbeam.—An extra fine strain of Iceland Poppy, particularly fine for cut flowers. The long stems and large blooms are quite distinctive. 1/- packet.

Coonara Pinks.—An Iceland Poppy of exceptional value to florists. Colour bright pink. 1/- packet.

Iceland Mixed.—This beautiful strain of perennial poppies has proved very suitable for bedding and cut flowers in our climate. Special giant flowering strain. 6d. packet.

Schizanthus

Schizanthus is often alluded to as the poor mans orchid. The wonderful colours and marking of the flowers make them very interesting. Usually grown as pot plants in the bush house or on the verandah during autumn and winter.

Wisetonensis hybrids, 1/- packet.

Large Flowering Stocks

We do not offer any cheap seed of this favourite flower, it is difficult enough to secure a supply of doubles from the best seed without spending time and money on what may prove a disappointment.

Large Flowering American Dwarf, Double Mixed.—Including White, Canary-Yellow, bright pink, blood red, light blue and purple. Packets 6d. and 2/6.

Kelway's Special Mixed.—A special selection of the best English variety. 1/- and 2/6.

Large Flowering French Double Ten Weeks.—A mixture from a collection containing blood red, bright rose, brown, red, carmine red, chamois, copper carmine, copper rose, dark blood red, dark violet, grey red, light violet, pure white, rose, rosy white, and violet rose. 6d. and 2/6 packet.

Double Perpetual Branching.—A fine group, especially for florists. Very early and free blooming. Produces a high percentage of doubles. We can supply. Rose, Silvery Lilac, Canary Yellow, Blood Red, Snow-drift, Flesh, Violet, and mixed. 6d. packet.

PERPETUAL BRANCHING COLLECTION

1 packet each of the above seven separate colors for 2/6.

Mammoth Beauty or "Nice".—These are the finest of all the stocks for cut flowers; they produce a very large percentage of double flowers, and although they will frequently flower the second year they are best treated as annuals.

Colours:—White, Rosy Lilac, Light Blue, Flesh Pink, Crimson, Canary and mixed. 6d. packet.

MAMMOTH NICE COLLECTION

1 packet each of the above 6 separate colors for 2/6.

Brompton.—Extra choice mixed. Some of the best varieties for flowering for several years in succession. 6d. packet.

Sweet William

(*Dianthus Barbatus*).—New Annual Sweet William, quite a novelty. Double mixed. 6d. packet. Single mixed, 3d. packet.

Full description of the above and other varieties may be found in our annual catalogue, which is posted free on request.

Sweet Peas

Early or Winter-Flowering Spencers

For best results sow from January to April
and have blooms throughout winter and spring

SOW NOW

ALL POSTAGE PAID

Outstanding Introductions For 1930

1 Packets of each for 10/-

Mrs. Herbert Hoover (The California Blue)—True blue colour, even better than Bluebird. Introduced by Burpee this year. Awarded gold medal, two silver medals, and certificate of merit. Pkt., 2/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz., 7/6.

Sunray—Soft orange cerise on cream ground; stems

Valencia—Bright orange. Differs from other varieties of this colour in being vigorous, and large long; well into season. Pkt., 2/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz., 10/-.

Marine—Largest true blue introduced. Standard, over 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches; good stems; certificate of merit. Pkt., 2/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz., 10/-.

Burpee's Lavender—Combination of length of stem, size of flower, purity of colour, and vigor, makes this great for cutting. Pkt., 2/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz., 7/6.

Oriental—Clear, deep cream blooms on long stems; many fours. Many standards are duplex, so that smaller number necessary to make a bunch. Pkt., 2/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz., 10/-.

Recent Introductions

Duplex Gem—A soft, rose pink on flesh ground, made lovely by the duplex effect. Enormous flowers. Pkt., 1/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz., 4/6.

Duplex Pioneer—Another rose pink double flower with a profusion of flowers on long stems. Pkt., 1/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz., 4/6.

Springsong—A rich rose pink, flushed with salmon. Beautifully waved or frilled. Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 4/-.

American Charm—A rich rose pink, with sheen of salmon. A florists flower. Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz., 4/-.

Gleam—Large flowers of Geranium pink, with an effusion of cherry pink. Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz., 4/-.

1 Packet of each for 5/-

General List

Snowstorm—This is by far the finest of all white winter flowering varieties. The flowers are extra large and of fine form. Pkt., 6d.; oz., 3/6.

Miss Louise Gude—The colour of this lovely variety is a charming shell-pink throughout. Pkt., 6d.; oz., 3/6.

Orange King—A beautiful glowing orange, and practically sunproof. The flowers are produced in bunches of four on long stems. A spray of this variety under artificial light is glorious. The richest and deepest orange-coloured winter sweet pea yet introduced. Pkt., 6d.; oz., 4/-.

Superior Pink—Beautiful rose pink, slightly flushed with salmon and without blue tints. Pkt., 6d.; oz., 3/6.

Vulcan—Dazzling scarlet cerise—a colour sure to become very popular on account of its richness. The whole flower is suffused orange. Pkt., 6d.; oz., 3/6.

Chevalier—A true rose colour with just a suspicion of yellow toward the base. The flowers are of extreme size and well waved. Pkt., 6d.; oz., 3/6.

Bluebird—This is a charming shade of blue, large and exquisitely waved. Blooms freely and continuously. Pkt., 6d.; oz., 3/6.

Lavender King—A rich true deep lavender throughout. The fragrant flowers are of large size and beautifully waved form. Pkt., 6d.; oz., 3/6.

Glitters—Glitters and scintillates, with a fire-like sheen radiating over the flowers. The standard is a bright fiery orange and the wings are deep orange. Pkt., 6d.; oz., 3/6.

Flamingo—The broad and well waved standard is light orange with a suffusion of bright salmon. The wings are orange-pink. Pkt., 6d.; oz., 3/6.

Crimson Queen—The best of all crimson varieties. Pkt., 6d.; oz., 3/6.

Grenadier—Large flowers of rich poppy scarlet—long stems. Pkt., 6d.; oz., 4/-.

BEST 12 COLLECTION

1 packet of each of the above for 5/-
 $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. of each of the above for 11/6

Mixtures

Australian Winter Mixed—Pkt., 1/-; oz., 3/-.

American Winter Mixed—Pkt., 6d.; oz., 2/6.

Mascot Mixture—Pkt., 6d.; oz., 2/6.

Pink Cherokee—A variety of surpassing beauty; a fine pink suffused with salmon on a deep cream ground of vigorous, robust habit. Pkt., 6d.; oz., 4/-.

Sunlight—Bright rose-pink on cream ground. The standard is an intense pink with a slightly richer tone in the wings. A most admirable flower, pure white, of grand substance. Pkt., 6d.; oz., 4/-.

Bright Light—Flaming self scarlet, sun proof. Pkt., 6d.; oz., 4/-.

Giant Rose—Immense rose coloured flowers, as many as 5 on a stem. Pkt., 6d.; oz., 4/-.

LATE OR SUMMER FLOWERING SPENCER SWEET PEAS. 6d.

(For List, see General Catalogue)
For sowing June to October in the cooler climates

SWEET PEA CULTURAL LEAFLET POSTED FREE ON REQUEST

Winter and Spring Flowering Bulbs

All Bulbs post paid at prices quoted, unless otherwise stated

Amaryllis (Jan. to May).

Belladonna Lily.—Pink, 9d. each, 7/6 doz.

Hippeastrum Hybrids Mixed.—2/6 each, 25/- doz.

Anemone (Feb. to April).

St. Brigid Mixed.—Extra fine strain. 2/3 doz., 12/6 100.

Good Mixed.—1/6 doz., 10/- 100.

Cyclamen (Dec. to Feb.).

Giganteum Fine Mixed.—2/- each, 20/- doz.

Freesia (Feb. to May).

Refracta Alba.—White choice bulbs. 1/- doz. 7/6 100.

Rainbow Hybrids.—Many glorious colors. 3d. each, 2/6 doz.

Gloriosa Superba (March to Aug.).

The climbing Glory Lily, orange red flowers, 2/- each.

Gladiolus (March on coast—July to September everywhere.)

Fordhook Hybrids Mixed.—See illustration, annual catalogue, contains the greatest variety of colours. 5/- doz., 10/- for 25.

Hyacinth (Feb. to May).

Mixed Single and Double, all shades. Great for growing in bowls in the house. 1/- each, 10/- doz.

Iris Hispanica (Feb. to May).

Spanish Iris Choice Mixed.—All shades, 4d. each, 3/- doz.

Ixia (Feb. to May).

Choicest Mixture of all shades, 1/6 doz., 9/- 100.

Jonquil.—See Narcissus.

Lachenalia (Feb. to May). Leopard Lily.

Aurea, yellow, 9d. each, 7/6 doz.

Muscari.—Grape Hyacinth (Feb. to May).

Conicum.—Dark Blue, 3d. each, 2/- doz.

Narcissus (Daffodils)

Gloria Mundi.—Incomparabilis Yellow Perianth Orange, Scarlet Cup. 1/6 each, 16/6 doz.

Empress.—Yellow trumpet, white perianth. 7d. each, 6/- doz.

Emperor.—Primrose perianth, rich yellow trumpet. 4d. each, 3/6 doz.

Princes.—Pale Lemon perianth often lighter than trumpet. 3d. each, 2/6 doz.

Glory of Sassenheim.—Extra large flowers white perianth deep yellow trumpet. 1/- each, 10/6 doz.

King Alfred.—Rich golden yellow trumpet, large flowers and vigorous grower. 1/6 each, 16/- doz.

Madame de Graaf.—Perianth pure white, trumpet pale primrose to white. 1/9 each.

Lord Kitchener.—Leedsii. A perfect flower, white perianth with pale lemon primrose cup. 1/6 each, 16/- doz.

Albatross.—Barri type. Perianth white, cup citron, edge orange red. 9d. each, 7/6 doz.

Aurantius Plenus.—Double golden Phoenix. 4d. each, 3/6 doz.

Poeticus Ornatus.—White, Crimson edged eye. 4d. each, 3/6 doz.

Starlight.—Poetaz type. Fine white perianth, flat scarlet cup. 1/3 each, 12/- doz.

DAFFODIL COLLECTION

(Available Jan. to May)

1 Bulb of each of the above 12 glorious
Daffodils for 10/-. Post paid.

Narcissus Jonquilla.—(True Jonquil).

Campernelle.—Bright yellow very fragrant. 3d. each, 1/6 doz.

Narcissus Polyanthus.—(Commonly called Jonquils).

Grand Monarque.—Large white, primrose cup. 4d. each, 3/6 doz.

Paper White.—Pure white, 3d. each, 1/6 doz.

Mixed Narcissi.—Including all types. 2/- doz., 12/6 100.

Ranunculus (Feb. to May).

Rumsey's Special Mixed.—Wonderful assortment of colour. 1/6 doz., 10/- 100.

Sparaxis (March to May).

Choice Mixed.—1/6 doz., 8/6 100.

Watsonias (Feb. to May).

Boronia.—New Hybrid. Beautiful pink shade. 1/-.

Sydney.—Mauve. 6d. each, 5/- doz.

Melbourne.—Salmon Pink. 6d. each, 5/- doz.

Adelaide.—Orange Scarlet. 6d. each, 5/- doz.

Brisbane.—Orange Salmon. 6d. each, 5/- doz.

O'Brieni Alba.—White. 3d. each, 2/6 doz.

COLLECTION OF 1 BULB OF EACH OF WATSONIAS FOR 2/6.

Bulb Fibre

For growing bulbs indoors in bowls. 1/6 lb., 3lb., 3/-; 7lb., 5/6. Add 6d. per lb. postage on Interstate orders.

Special Home Garden Collection

Available January to April

6 Anemone	3 Daffodils
6 Freesia	3 Narcissus other
6 Gladiolus	than daffodils.
12 Ixia	6 Sparaxis
6 Muscari	4 Watsonias

All of the above for 10/-. Post paid.

5/- & 20/- COLLECTIONS

(Our selection) also made up.

If you keep out Thrrips
Bronze Wilt is Defeated
In early tomato crops

A small Tomato House can be constructed in a few hours at very little cost by any handyman. No glazing experience is necessary when using.

Flex-o-Glass

Which admits ultra violet rays, which ordinary glass does not.

A frame work is constructed of sawn or straight bush timber using something stout for posts and wall plates. 2 x 2 inch rafters and studs are then nailed on, spaced 17½ inches from centre to centre. **Flex-o-glass** is then stretched over the frame and fastened on with cleats of thin lath. Ventilation should be left along the ridge.

The house should not be less than 5 ft. high from fround to eaves, and the gable should have a pitch of 20 to 30° to the horizontal. A small house 8ft x 12ft. will provide tomatoes to keep an ordinary household supplied for several months.

Flex-o-glass is just the thing for covering cold frames for raising seedlings.

Now is the time to get busy and construct your house for spring crop. Seed should be sown during April and planted out in the **Flex-o-House** during May or early June. Adelaide Dwarf Red, Helvetia, Bonny Best, and Rumsey's Greenhouse Special are best under glass.

Ideal for the suburban garden or grower for country town supplies.

Poultry Owners

There is nothing to equal **Flex-o-Glass** for the front of brooder houses and scratch pens. Fine healthy chicks are produced under the health giving ultra violet rays. You cannot afford to be without **Flex-o-glass** for another winter.

Prices:—

25 yards 2/6 per yard	-	-	-	-	} On Rail Freight Extra.
50 " 2/3 " "	-	-	-	-	
100 yard rolls, 2/- per yard	-	-	-	-	

N.S.W. AGENTS—

Herbert J. Rumsey & Sons Ltd.

Seed & Plant Merchants,

DUNDAS, N.S.W.

New Zealand Blue Lupins
The ideal green manure for Autumn Sowing

These annuals which are specially recommended for our cooler districts, usually do best sown in early Autumn, but may be also sown in early Spring.

They the quick growers and produce an enormous crop which is estimated at 12 tons per acre.

The tests of one German scientist reveal that a good crop of Blue Lupins is equal to a dressing of 16 tons of the best stable manure per acre and that this land will retain 8 tons more moisture per acre. 1cwt. of seed will sow one acre of land.

GIVE THEM A TRIAL

3lb. (enough to sow 100 sq. yards) will be sent post paid in N.S.W. for 3/9. Add 6d. lb. postage to interstate orders.

Price.—9d. lb.; 28lb. lots 6d. lb.; 56lb. or over 45/- cwt.

PRICES FREIGHT EXTRA.

HERBERT J. RUMSEY & SONS LTD., Adderton Rd., Dundas, N.S.W.

Herbert J. Rumsey & Sons Ltd.

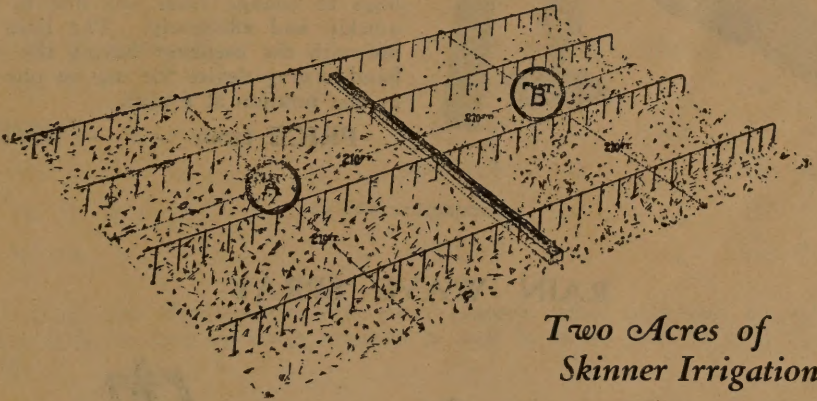
*Seed and Plant Merchants
Irrigation Experts*

Telopea, Adderton Road

From..... Dundas, N.S.W.

.....

SKINNER SYSTEM OF IRRIGATION



*Two Acres of
Skinner Irrigation*

*THE Simplest, Cheapest and
Most Effective System of
Distributing Water for
Gardens and Orchards*

Herbert J. Rumsey & Sons Ltd.
Australasian Headquarters : Dundas, N.S.W.

SKINNER IRRIGATION

Rumsey's Rain

SKINNER SYSTEM OF IRRIGATION

It has been proved over and over again that our rainfall in Australia, although fairly generous at times, is not sufficiently regular to be depended on entirely, for vegetable, fruit and nursery crops. What is a greater drawback than the amount of rainfall is the high evaporation standard which quickly removes the moisture from the surface soil down to the root levels.

We can fill in the gaps between the occasional falls of rain by turning on the Skinner System, or starting the pumps.

If we could have about 25 points to half an inch of rain regularly every seven to ten days in summer and every two weeks in winter, we should have ideal conditions for growth, and if that rain fell in gentle showers instead of thunderstorms we should lose little from evaporation.

The Skinner System has been designed to distribute available water in the form nearest approaching natural rain, and with the amount of rainfall that has been found to give the best results.

If it does rain we save the cost of water or of pumping. If it does not rain we get our maximum crops just the same.

It takes 22,622 Imperial Gallons of water to cover an acre to the depth of 1 inch. The depth of saturation from that inch of water will vary, according to the nature of the soil, from three to six inches. If the rain is less than an inch in ten days a condition of drought exists which may be corrected when the Skinner System is available.

It is estimated that for the perfection of crops of vegetables, water from about two hundred to a thousand times the weight of the matured crop is required.

The Skinner System may be connected directly to a city supply of piped water, and as long as the service pipes are large enough for the length of watering pipe will be found quite satisfactory under the ordinary pressures available. In cases where small services only are available and it is not possible to get larger ones installed, the watering lines should be short and one or two used at a time.

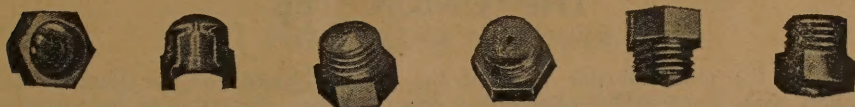
Where the water has to be pumped from a creek, river or irrigation channel it may be pumped direct into the irrigation pipes by a pump of the bulldozer type without any necessity for a tank. The only value in having a tank is to have a small quantity of water for use on seed beds, etc., without the need of starting the engine.

Short home vegetable garden lines have been satisfactorily worked from wind-mill tanks, but the supply as a rule is not sufficient for a large area.

HERBERT J. RUMSEY & SONS LTD., DUNDAS, N.S.W.

SKINNER IRRIGATION

SKINNER NOZZLES



SILVER STREAM NOZZLES.

The Skinner nozzles are of various types, according to the work to be done. For the ordinary vegetable work the Outdoor nozzle, as illustrated above is used. This nozzle throws the water into the air to a distance of 25ft. or more and as it strikes the air it breaks and falls in fine rain. The turning over of the pipe gives each row of these nozzles a width of spray of 50 to 52 ft. These give the greatest satisfaction at 3ft. apart.

Outdoor Nozzles are made in three sizes of spray, No. 1, No. 2, and No. 3. No. 1 is generally used, No. 2 with over 50lb. pressure, and No. 3 for heavy waterings on grass borders.

End Nozzle. This is a combination of three O.D. No. 1 nozzles in one. It enables the pipe to be shortened to pass round the end in cultivation. It may also be used to give a more even watering at the windward end of a pipe, for which purpose it is usually fitted with a control tap.

Greenhouse Nozzles. These are used for indoor and border work. The orifice is usually No. 3, and there are three different angles of throw used.

G.H. 50°. A fine, misty spray to a distance of 8ft., usually placed 3ft apart for bush houses.

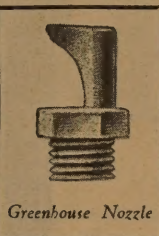
G.H. 70°. A rather coarser spray to about 12 feet—may be placed 2ft. apart—used for beds, borders and lawns. Works well on low pressure.

G.H. 80°. Still coarser spray to 16ft., placed 18 inches to 2ft. apart. Are frequently used for borders where a longer throw than the 70° is required.

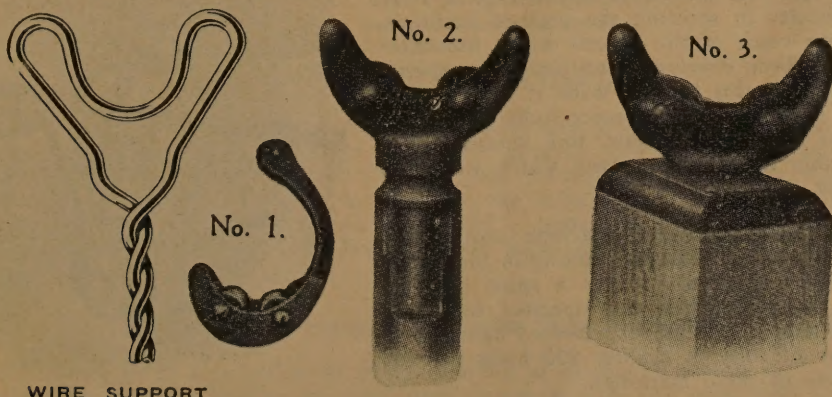
All Skinner nozzles fit the same drilling.

The simplest way for installing the nozzle lines is by setting sapling or sawn posts in the ground from two to seven feet high, arranging them in straight lines, on the top of which the nozzle lines are placed. Into the top of these posts should be placed our frictionless supports for keeping the pipes in position and facilitating their rotation. These posts should be sufficient to hold the pipe rigidly and should be installed about fifteen or twenty feet apart according to size of nozzle line.

The nozzle lines in orchard irrigation should be about six and one-half or seven feet above the ground, if the grower desires to cross-cultivate under them.



Greenhouse Nozzle



WIRE SUPPORT

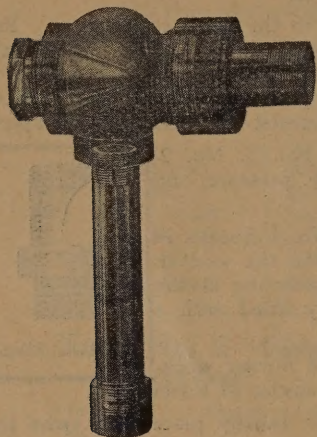
SKINNER SUPPORTS

HERBERT J. RUMSEY & SONS LTD., DUNDAS, N.S.W.

SKINNER IRRIGATION

THE UNION TEE

One of the most valuable parts of the Skinner System is the Union Tee. A connection with a moveable joint and a lever enabling the pipe to be turned over, throwing the water to one side or the other as required.



The judicious use of this fitting enables a single pipe to have double the watering capacity and in windy weather enables the gardener to throw the rain like spray just where it may be required.

The packed joint in this fitting lasts for many years without attention.

The Union Tee also carries a strainer which prevents small impurities in the water being carried to the nozzles.

Any sediment accumulates in the handle of the tee and may be cleaned by removing the cap at the end.

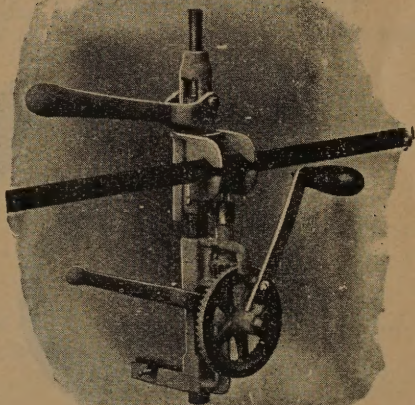
No out-door line should be erected without the Union Tee, they are made to fit all sizes of pipe used up to two-inch.

SKINNER DRILLING MACHINE

The fullest success of a Skinner System depends on the accuracy with which the nozzles are placed in the pipe. Slight inaccuracies are magnified many-fold in operation.

In order that an inexperienced erector may have no difficulty in securing the greatest accuracy, from the reach of the experts might encounter there has been developed and patented a special machine for this work. With it anyone can, with reasonable care, successfully install a Skinner System. Without this machine it is impossible to secure accuracy which will yield the best results.

The Skinner Drilling Machine uses a tap-drill making the holes and putting in the thread with one operation. It has a spirit level attached which enables the operator to secure perfect alignment. An experienced hand would find no difficulty in drilling 500 holes per day with one of these machines.



SKINNER IRRIGATION

SKINNER SYSTEM

READY TO FIX

Although nearly 5,000 gardeners have already fixed the Skinner System, or had it fixed for them, there are perhaps twice the number who have delayed ordering on account of anticipated difficulties in fixing.

For these we have worked out our ready to fix plan.

The ready-to-fix Skinner pipes are made up in lengths of 15 feet screwed, drilled, and fitted with O.D. nozzles every 3 feet. Complete with turning union, cap and tongs for fixing. Lines up to 120 feet are $\frac{3}{4}$ in. pipes. Longer lengths up to 200 feet have 105 feet of $\frac{3}{4}$ in. pipe, and the balance 1 in. Above 200 feet any additional lengths $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.

50 ft. lines	....	....	....	....	£4/10/6	additional lengths	10d. ft.
100 ft.	„	....	....	....	£6/10/0	„	„ 10d. ft.
150 ft.	„	....	....	....	£8/10/0	„	„ 1/- ft.
200 ft.	„	....	....	....	£10/10/0	„	„ 1/2 ft.
210 ft. ($\frac{1}{4}$ acre)	....	....	....	....	£11/0/0	„	„ 1/2 ft.
250 ft.	„	....	....	....	£13/10/0	„	„ 1/2 ft.

Though the Skinner system is more effective when connected in permanent positions ready to turn on when required it may be made portable with Automatic couplings.

PRICE LIST OF PARTS

O.D. Skinner Nozzles	....	7/- doz.	Drilling Machines	....	£5/5/- each
„	„	£2/15/- per 100	Tapdrills	....	3/- „
„	400 or more	£2/10/- per 100	Wire Supports	....	6/- doz.
Greenhouse Nozzles	....	10/- doz.	Skinner Supports	....	2/3 each
End Nozzles	....	1/6 each	Quick acting couplings $\frac{3}{4}$ in.	7/6	„
„	„	with taps	„	„	1 in. 10/6 „
Union Tees $\frac{3}{4}$ in. and 1 in.	....	22/6 „	„	„	$1\frac{1}{4}$ in. 13/6 „
„	„	$1\frac{1}{4}$ in.	„	„	$1\frac{1}{2}$ in. 18/6 „
„	„	$1\frac{1}{2}$ in.			
„	„	2 in.			

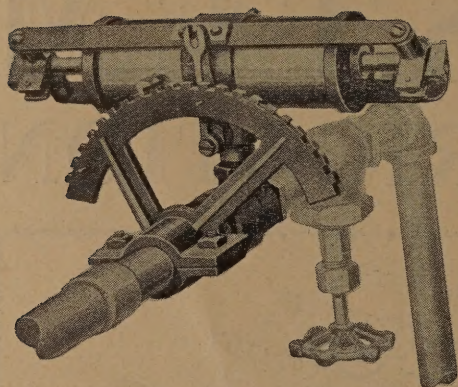
All Prices subject to alteration without notice.

HERBERT J. RUMSEY & SONS LTD., DUNDAS, N.S.W.

SKINNER IRRIGATION

SINGLE LINE OSCILLATOR

PISTON TYPE C.

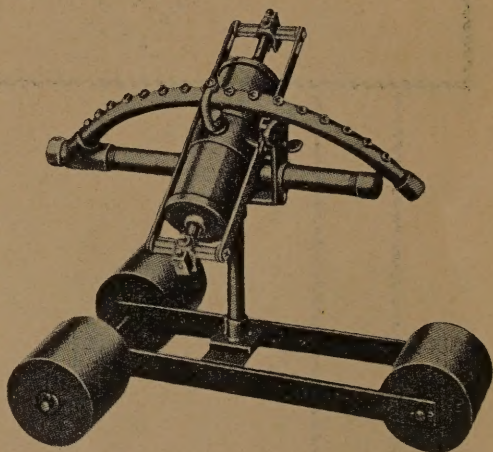


There have been a number of automatic turning devices made in connection with the Skinner System, hydraulic and turbine, each an improvement on the last, and the latest of the piston type is not only the least expensive, but the most effective and sturdiest. There is nothing about it to get out of order, and it will turn the line back and forth all day or all night at any speed required and without attention. It is compact, and can be fixed with suitable couplings to change from one line to another quickly and effectively. The lines not in use with the oscillator having the ordinary hand-turning device for use on one side or in one position at a time.

PRICE from - - £9/10/-

RAIN WAVE SPRAY

The single line oscillator has been effectively applied to a portable spray for use on bowling greens, tennis courts and golf links and is already in great demand. It may be attached with special couplings to underground stand-pipes and removed when not in use, or moved from one position to another. With the rain wave the water is distributed evenly over a space of from 50 to 60 feet in width by the same length, from 2,500 to 3,600 square feet being watered at one setting. The sprinkler is light and may be easily carried about, while its broad wheel base prevents it damaging the turf.



PRICE - - - £12/10/-

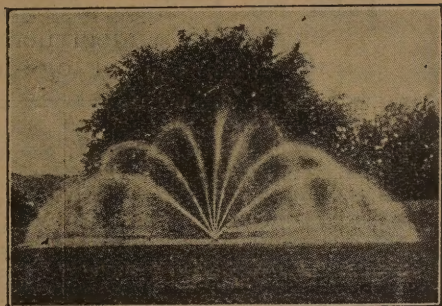
On Rail Dundas

Portable Sprinklers

Skinner System

THE PEACOCK SPRINKLER.

The "Peacock" type of Lawn Sprinkler is suitable for Large Lawns, Tennis Courts and Golf Links, as well as for public parks. Each section waters a strip 15 feet long and 60 feet wide. Two or three sections may be connected by a flexible joint to water an irregular shaped lawn. The "Peacock" section is 12½ feet long, mounted on a pair of wheels at one end, so that it may be wheeled from one stand-pipe to another. The nozzles are our O.D. Silver Stream in sets of seven. There is nothing to wear out about it. It is attached to the ordinary garden hose. Prices from £4.



"Peacock"

PEACOCK SPECIAL FOR TENNIS COURTS.

The Peacock Special as made up for tennis courts has solved this difficult watering problem. The Peacock Special is about 18 feet in length and of 1 inch pipe. It requires at least 1½ inch service from the main or water supply to provide sufficient water. Price, £5/-/-.

LAWN MIST

The Skinner Lawn Mist is a Skinner Sprinkler with Greenhouse nozzles fixed in sets of three in a pipe fifteen feet long, watering a lawn 16 to 18 feet square at the one operation. Price £3/15/-.

BORDER SPRINKLER.

The Border Sprinkler has a single row of nozzles in a pipe 15 feet long, mounted like the Peacock and Lawn Mist on a pair of wheels and a stand. The pipe will turn over so that a flower border on either side of a footpath may be watered without moving the pipe. The Border Sprinkler works with less pressure than any of the other types of Skinner Sprinklers and is suitable for use with windmill, tanks, or other low pressure supplies. Price £2/15/-.

The border sprinkler may be wheeled from one standpipe to another and the whole garden watered with a few moves.

Border Junior.—7ft. 6in. on stands without wheels may be sent by passenger train, shipping weight lbs. Price £1/12/6.

All portable sprinklers are fitted with our special swivel joint to fit ordinary hose connections or any other connection necessary may be made.

PORTABLE LINES

The cost of Skinner installations is so small that whenever possible it is best to make permanent installations over the whole garden, only requiring a tap to be turned when the water is required. There are, however, circumstances where for financial reasons it is not possible to complete the installation right away. In those cases we advise at least one permanent line, and a second line, fitted with our quick acting couplings at all joints, or at least alternate joints to move about the rest of the garden.

Watering a Tennis Court with Skinner System

These may be so arranged as to water a garden or shrubbery outside the netting of the court, No. 3 O.D. Nozzles are used, and require at least one inch main to supply sufficient water for the court.

HERBERT J. RUMSEY & SONS LTD., DUNDAS, N.S.W.

SKINNER IRRIGATION

TABLES

Table No. 1—Sizes of Pipe for Outdoor Nozzle Lines. Calculated on outdoor nozzles placed four feet apart. If the nozzles are closer together larger pipe must be used.

Nozzle No.	Length of Line	No. Feet $\frac{3}{4}$ -in. Pipe	No. Feet 1-in. Pipe	No. Feet $1\frac{1}{4}$ -in. Pipe	No. Feet $1\frac{1}{2}$ -in. Pipe	No. Feet 2-in. Pipe
No. 2	150 ft.	115	35			
Outdoor	200 ft.	100	100			
Four	250 ft.	90	100	60		
Feet Apart	300 ft.	90	100	110		
or No. 1	400 ft.	80	100	120	100	
Three	500 ft.	75	100	120	120	85
Feet Apart	600 ft.	75	100	120	120	185

Table No. 2—Distance Between Nozzle Lines for Outdoor Irrigation.

Nozzle No.	Pressure	Distance between Lines	Nozzle No.	Pressure	Distance between Lines
No. 1 Out- door	10 lbs.	40 ft.	No. 2 Out- door	45 lbs.	60 ft.
	20 lbs.	50 ft.		75 lbs.	60 ft.
	40 lbs.	56 ft.		80 lbs.	56 ft.
	45 lbs.	56 ft.		100 lbs. and over	50 ft.
	50 lbs.	54 ft.			
	75 lbs. and over	50 ft.			

Table No. 3—Theoretical Discharge of 100 Skinner Nozzles Gallons per Minute. The No. 1 outdoor nozzles and No. 3 greenhouse nozzles are the sizes most generally used.

HEAD		TYPE NOZZLES	
Pounds	Feet	Outdoor No. 1	Green-house No. 3
20 lbs.	42.2	9.083	17.13
30 lbs.	69.3	15.33	27.
40 lbs.	92.4	16.5	30.33
50 lbs.	115.5	18.16	33.5
60 lbs.	138.6	20.05	36.

The No. 2 O.D. Nozzle throws about 25% more water than No. 1. The above figures are the result of a test made by the Sydney Water Board.

The greater the pressure the finer the spray. After reaching certain pressure the fineness of the spray is such as regards the water, and pressures above that amount reduce the distance of throw, and lines must be installed slightly closer together as per above table. The pressure refers to pressure at Nozzle.